THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1831.

The President's comparatively comfortable condition for the past two days has again revived confidence in his recovery, and many of those who have watched the symptoms closely believe that a turning point has been reached, and that the patient is on the slow read to convalescence. The physicians still give guarded opinions, but profess to be more hopeful than at any previous time. Some of the dangers feared, they say, the President has certainly passed. Those to come, they believe, he is in the best possible condition to meet and conquer. A long and trying period, however is yet to be gone through by the patient before he is restored to health, even should be escape the immediate peril that attends him. He is still very sick and very weak, and the tax upon his vital energy is likely to be all that he can bear.

Better Adjourn.

They have reached the middle of the seventh week of the Senatorial contest at Albany, and the Republicans seem to be as completely lost in the fog as they were when they embarked in search of candidates on the last day of May. Every one of the intervening seven weeks has opened with a positive Half Breed prediction that before it closed two Senators of that stripe would be chosen; and all sorts of means and a variety of candidates have been resorted to for bringing these predictions to pass.

The anti-Stalwarts have used persuasion. denunciation, and bribery. They have subsidized the lobby, they have promised the patronage of the Custom House, and they have had the aid of the New York Central Railroad. They have scattered their votes, and they have concentrated their votes. They first refused to hold a regular caucus, whose results would have been binding upon ail, and they finally held an irregular conterence, whose proceedings were binding upon nobody. They have tried candidates of sundry grades, fishing for votes in clear waters and in muddy pools. And so far, all has come to naught.

The latest expedient was the nomination of LAPHAM, a Featherhead, and MILLER, a Half Breed, who were supposed to be inoffensive as candidates because they were so inconsiderable. And what is the result of this movement? By the most desperate efforts LAPHAM and MILLER have been pushed within eight or ten votes of an election. But DEPEW came nearer than this on some ballots, and even WHEELER once missed the mark by only ten votes.

In the face of these repeated failures, the public has been regularly treated to its weekly prediction that success was close at hand. The faith of the Half Breed and Featherhead managers that semething was about to turn up, has surpassed the faith of WILKINS MICAWBER; and now, as we approach the close of the seventh week, a regular Republican caucus, to be called in the regular way, to nominate candidates for the Senate, is talked about.

We suppose there's nothing in it. They had better adjourn.

Royal and Republican Physicians.

The spectacle of physicians quarrelling almost at the be Iside of the President when he was thought to be in the most imminent canger of death, and when the throng of medical men at the White House had declared that life was rapidly oozing out of the stricken body, was not edifying, with the civilized world standing in awe and counting the feeble pulsations of the dying man. It does not matter who was in the wrong, or who intruded without invitation to assume professional responsibility. The whole scene was discreditable, as to time, and place, and circumstance.

There are some curious coincidences between the incidents attending the treatment of Grorge III., when originally seized with the mental derangement which threw the British kingdom into confusion, and those that were recently witnessed at Washington, when a frantic assassin sought to kill the President.

Seven or eight physicians were called in to attend upon the King, of whom several were well known as fashionable practitioners at that time. A violent party spirit raged between the King's friends and the friends of the Prince of WALES. Dr. BAKER was denounced as half-crazed himself, because he was sanguine as to the King's recovery. On the other hand, Dr. WARREN of the Prince's faction was blamed for the grossest indiscretion in giving out that the King's disorder was incurable.

These discords and scandals were partially subdued by reducing the number of regular medical attendants to two-Willis and WARREN-who may be said to have represented the opposing interests, though the others were constantly consulted, and some of them signed the bulletins. Before the meeting of Parliament, the physicians were examined by the Privy Council, and their report was laid before the Commons. Ail of them but WARREN inclined to the bellef that the King's mind would be restored to health, but he refused to express any precise opinion, from being unwilling, perhaps, to risk his professional standing for the sake

of his personal and political partialities. As the question of the Regency was then pending, the Prince of Wallin's followers were highly excited that Warner had not gone to the extreme and insisted upon his original diagnosis. Subsequently, when Pirr's Regency bill was before Parliament, the Duke of York charged that Sir C. BAKER, one of the physicians, was refused admission to the King, and was only admitted after declining to sign the formal bulletin. Also that attempts had been made to prevent Dr. Wanney from entering the royal chamber, for the alleged recent that

his presence would agitate the King's mind. Dr. Warnen, however, sow the King, and reported that "after a long and minute examination be brought away the melancholy conviction that the mind was only subdued, varied, if not variegated, Hall Breed press her mission will soon be ended. As for the and that its samily was it, he degree its middless to Mr. Consulted are amusing even stored." At this time the King was linearn. In this hot weather. On the one mand, they tobe progressing favorably; but the Prince's appear to him to sacrifles remain ourright, party sought to produce an adverse in- to decree bluese, and thereby restore tression on the public, and if they had got unity to the Administration party. On the an unconditional Regener, it is doubtful if other hand, there threaten him with yearhis complete restoration would over have peonle if he does not saimfit himself unrebeen declared. PITT's stranges prevented systemly to the decision of fixenemies. But

that possibility. In this state of prepared confusion as to farmal-turn a deal cal-

to wind up the King when I am to see him. two Princes his opinion of the King's state, which, at the first meeting, was decidedly

On one occasion, when the King was thought to be almost fully restored to mental vigor, the Duke of Your demanded admictance to him. Dr. Wranzs thought the visis hazardous, and remonstrated with the Dake, who politely proposed to knock him

down if he dared to make further opposition. Recalling the personal incidents of the last and tendays at the White House, there will be found many point of resemblance with the events at the palace of GEORGE III. over one hundred years ago. The century which has run its course since the obstinate King was afflicted has not much changed human nature. Washen and Willis have long since closed their rivalries, but Buss and BAXTER are with us to follow in the line of their illustrious footsteps.

The Proposed Naval Extravagance. The board of officers appointed by Secretary HUNT to prepare a plan for reconstructing the navy, which he proposes to submit to Congress in December, have assembled at Washington.

We now have some twenty-five hundred officers, including these of the Marine Corps, and about eight thousand sailors and boys. The only real use for our ships is to keep up the sham of a naval establishment, and to furnish the pretext for a pay roll of six mil-Hons a year. The so-called pavy consists of 13 first rates, 20 second rates, 27 third rates, 5 fourth rates, and 2 torpedo rams, all driven by steam. There are 24 ironciads (serew), and 17 sailing ships of various classes. Here is a total of 103 vessels, more than half of which are laid up, on the stocks, under repairs, or otherwise useless. And of the remaining number, over a fourth are appropriated to receiving ships, training ships, and storeships. The rest are scattered over the world on five stations and on special service.

Of all this parade and pomp there is not a single ship fit for war on any serious scale. The Niagara, which stands first on the list, and which was world renowned as a sailer, when converted into a screw became a slow ship twenty years ago, and has been worthless as a war vessel ever since that change. Most of our experiments in shipbuilding have proved to be failures, and in machinery the outcome has been discreditable.

The necessities of the civil war inevitably

created confusion, and opened the door to much jobbers; but the inventive genius of the country contributed largely to redeem these vices, and the navy came out of the conflict with credit. During the cra of Grantism, beginning with 1869, four years after peace was formally proclaimed, Navy Department was the official headquarters of audaclous corruption and of proffigate expenditure. Every valuable contract or purchase was made to pay tell. Favorites and confederates of SECOR ROBERON ruled the service, and at the end of eight years one hundred and seventy-six millions had been drawn from the Treasury for this department, with nothing to show for that enormous sum but the suddenly acquired wealth of an organized Ring of thieves from Maine to Callfornia, and a Naval Register of rotten hulks and discarded machinery.

This skeleton of a navy was kept up by piecing and patching and rebuilding during HAYES's term, and now it has reached the condition when some of the ships that were sent abroad are incapable of returning home, and others on this side can hardly be kept affort In fact, the Secretary is confronted with the predicament that in a short time shore for want of ships, and the whole fraud will thus be exposed to the taxpayers.

Secretary HUNT has only one remedy to suggest, and that is to build new ships to accommodate the top-heavy official machine, which otherwise would be out of employment. His remedy is worse than the disease. In the first place, there is no use for a navy at all, or, at the very best, for anything more than a nucleus, capable of being enlarged readily should an unforescen war come. Experience has demonstrated that improvements in construction do not keep pace with the improvements in defence. The magnificent shins which astonished the world fifteen years ago, and of which England boasted as the invincible supports of her power on the ocean, are now thrust aside as relies of a past age. And so it would be if we should embark in a similar foily, without the occasion that excuses the outlay in England, which is, in a manner, forced to keep up with the enormous armaments in other parts of Europe. The United States have no entangling alliances, and no complications to embroil the Government with foreign powers. Therefore, the com-

parisons with them have no application here. The whole mode of marine warfare has changed by the new elements which have been introduced for offence and defence. Discoveries are constantly made which may revolutionize still more these conditions. It would therefore be a prodigal waste of money to build ships now, which in a few for the profit of the junk shops.

In the war with Great Britain in 1812 our navy did not number thirty frigates and sloops of war, including those specially ordered to be built for that emergency, while England could command a thousand sail. Nothing more was expected from our small force than to aid the gunbouts in defending the coast and harbors. You the navy won as brilliant laurels on the sea as the patriot soldiers did on the land, and no officer who commanded a ship or a united force ranked | brigand among ua.

nleave Captain. Instead of squandering millions on experimental ships, the duty of Congress is cal down the naval establishment to the proper; ant. The opponents of retrenchment and reform will resort to every means to keen the public expenditures to the highe tiligures, and the la one of the pretexts | eighty miles further north. The Indians are that will be soully urged.

Mr. Conkling and the Republican Party. The alternate diagrand menaces which the to appeals and too senses alike as and his

the real truth, Lard Interior, to a change | Whet, is the see the legislating of this | Comparatively few people assembled to see him going, was was sargelining with the fermion's contest, the frequencies combine of the eat although this, as a less monotonous perher respective the starting of the least of the formulation of the formulation of the large the starting must naturally have been a consider nogular attraction. The result will probably be a cossision of such experito certain the amount of the contraction of the con with the ground modifies, was control out in the Legach ung, those companies Mr. attribute match with Tannen, in which case the competition and the chance to bet might draw cance. He told Prix there was no trace left, join in any caucus where his relends should I acrowd.

of the disorder. But to the Duke of York have an opportunity to be heard. They he said: "By G --, they always contrive | would not take part in any proceeding which eculd by any possibility result in his reand he appears very well before me." He | nomination and reflection. Whatever else authorized Dr. Warmen to repeat to the might happen, his blood they were deter-

mined to have. Then they thought themselves in the minority, and their real reason for refusing a caucus was the conviction that it would be followed by his election. They had their own way then in spite of him and his friends; and now they fancy that, after all that has happened, they can still have their

owe way with his friends and with him. We can tell these gentlemen how they can restore the Republican party of New York to a state of apparent unity. Let them agree him any other Republican in good standing. But for this purpose, neither WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW, nor WIL-LIAM A. WHEELER will answer.

Guiteau's Punishment.

Some people are lamenting that if the President recovers Guiteau cannot be imprisoned more than eight years, that being the extreme penalty for the offence of assault with intent to kill.

This certainly seems rather a light punshment for such a heinous crime. But there is one thing to be considered. GUI-TEAU'S chance of conviction of the lesser offence is much greater. The plea of insanity is less likely to avail him. Jurors so often shrink from the idea of inflicting death that the defence of insanity has great weight in capital cases.

Some ambitious faster may yet beat GRIScom's record of forty-five days without food. but we don't believe that any one can beat GRISCOM. Dr. TANNER at the close of his fast was very much prostrated; but GRISCOM after orty-five days' fasting, apparently was not suffering for want of food, and seemed able to go on indefinitely. In fact, it looked as though he would have fasted until he died, and by doing so he might have conferred a much greater benefit on science than he has now done. Then we would have known exactly how long a man can live on nothing. Now we still have t guess at it.

The extra evening entertainment fur nished by the comet seems to have caused the watering places to neglect their usual summer announcement of the arrival of the sea serpent. Now, however, this familiar visitor has turned up, having been seen on Wednesday of last week by a New London yachting party. This year he is the color of gulf weed, mottled with black spots, and about forty feet long; and he raised his head, as the yacht passed, to see what was going on. Before the end of the season he will no doubt grow to the length of a couple of hundred feet, will have eyes as big as saucers, and in other respects will conform to his customary size and appearance.

As the brother of BRIGHT EYES has recaived a situation as copyist in the Indian Office, its new administration probably bears no ill will to the family of the Indian maider who so eloquently championed the Ponca cause

DELIA POINTER, a religious monomaniac, as just murdered her cell mate, GERTRUDE ROBERTS, in the Longue Point Asylum, Canada, mistaking her for a frightful dragon. The asylum authorities will, of course, hereafter take precautions not to give her a cell mate to sleep with; but probably it would be too much to expect them or other asylum authorities to provide single dormitories for other patients now apparently as harmiess as DELIA POIRIER once seemed.

New York had a ripple yesterday of the hage heat wave that has been sweeping over the West. The wind blew briskly from the southwest, but it brought no cooling on its wings; on the contrary, it was hot and particularly unrefreshing. Hour by hour through the day the city became hotter and hotter, until all the past cool days of the cool summer were forgotten and men and beasts suffered. In the a ternoon heavy clouds rolled up from the west, his Admirals, and Commodores, and Cap- and a share thunder shower came down upon tains, and Lieutenauts, and Mashipmen, the sweltering city. For a moment it was very and all the rest will be compelled to stay on | refreshing, but soon the heat resumed its sway. and the night was sultry and uncomfortable. Meantime the reports from the West show a

state of heat there almost unprecedented. Who will say that New York is not a law-abiding city? Even the savage Zulus temporgrily exhibiting their anatomy to an admiring public are hedged in by the law, and restrained by the courts from boing too savage and utterly Zulu. The famous chieftain Unmany discovered these facts vesterday when Justice Offensoche fined him \$10 for thumping John Tonnen on the head with a war cub. To be sure. Toxxxx had in effect aluded to Unmoano as a colored person from Thompson street, and the chie tain had thought himself insulted. Honce the blow. But the law knows no difference between a Zulu chief and the humblest New Yorker, and so Unmgano was numished. It has been suggested to him that before again thumping a man's head with a club he join the police force of this city.

The first official estimates of the German crops furnish an additional proof that the predictions of a bountiful European harvest were lil-founded. Scarcely an average yield in Germany is expected; while in France, also, a crop below the average is looked for. The inference of the Pall Mall Gar-tte upon the probability of American financial disaster through the lack of a European market for surplus grain, seems to have been too hasty.

The Italian prisoner from New Orleans, whom the detectives call Esposito the brigand. and who claims to be REBELLO the fruit vender. is causing his captors some trouble now that he is here. He didn't cause them much trouble on years would have to be broken up or soid the voyage here in the City of New Orleans, because, according to the steward, he was treated like a wild animal, shackled and chained to the floor night and day. But now he has found friends who say that he is really the fruit seller. known in the Crescent City as "Datio John, and that he was living there at the time of the perpetration of at least one of the crimes with which Espostro the robber is charged. case has not been settled yet, nor is it likely to be for some days. It will prove a disappointment to some persons, possibly the detectives, if it turns out that we have not had a real Italian

> News from Behring's Straits has at length come, through the revenue cutter Corwin and the whaler Thomas Pope. The two missing whalers must probably begiven up for lost, as two wrecked vessels have been found by Indian scal hunters, one corresponding to the Vigilant at North Cape, and the other said to have seen three corpses on the Vigilant, but none on the Wollaston; and as the Corwin has sent a sledge party to discover these Indiana, and also the guns, spyglass, and other articles which they brought away, one-half of other half, the search for the Jeannette, that is likely to yield less traits. Nothing has yet been heard of this vessel, and the Corwin has a strong sledge party out after her. She is not likely, however, to be found on the north coast of Asia, where the Corwin's party has gone, or is there likely to be much late news of her

The tinancial failure of Gniscom was even more marked in his break-fast than in his fast.

COSTUMES AT THE QUEEN'S LAST BALL.

From the Lamiles Truth. The Queen's second ball, on Friday, was a uch brisker affair than the first. The Prince of Wales, who was attired in an uncomportable-looking Hussar uniform, danced throughout the evening, and the Princess several times, once with Lord Northbrook. Lady Lons dale and Lody Walter Campbell were decidedly the beauties of the evening and Lady Hilds Higgins looked remarkably well. The finest jewels were those of the Duchers of Manchester, who blazed with diamonds.

The supper is siwars most admirable at the palace, and the wines unexceptionable, notably the dry chain right. In this respect the Queen sets an example which hight very well be followed at other factionable entertainments, at most of which the guests are ruthlessly plinoned with the cheapest abominations to be bought.

A green velvet bodice was embroidered in emeralds, in the form of shamrocks. Large white and yellow water to a state of apparent unity. Let them agree likes formed the trimming of the sairt, which was of to reflect Roscoe Conkling, and along with pale green talle, contrasting with the dark myrthe green the bodice. A water bly bud, with a few leaves

Among the loveliest of the dresses worn at the State Ball was a gold brocasle, with stormerher of yellow topaz, the upper part of the bedice being also thickly encrusted with similar gems. The whole of the front of the shirt was covered with yellow Marguerites, a wreath of the same being worn in the bair. A brown tuile cress was caught back with sunflowers.

Another brown tails, of a darks shade, had the front breadth aimost covered with forget-ne-nots, a long trail of which crossed the bodice diagonally. Flower tabliors were seen in many instances, but they readily crush, and are effective only in the beginning of the evening. A beautiful write satin dress, trimmed with old lace, had the front embroidered in mother-of-pearl and seed pearls, the effect being, in color, like the back of a mack-erel in the sun.

Flower fringes formed a graceful addition to many of

the dresses. On a pale pink silk a fringe of japonica blooms looked well, but was open to the charge of inconsistency, for the stalks are far from himp, and could never by any possibility hang down when in a natural state. Such blossoms as buttercups, cyclemen, and others of the non-woody kinds are correct enough. A very young bride were a lovely gown of pale pink satin covered with pale pink talle, the folds of which were

held with apple blossoms. A very tall girl were blue satin of a very pale tiet, scattered over with bunches and trails of hedge roses, white and pale pink. This dress was extremely effective be carried off the paim in this respect. A cream-white Indian muslin, trimmed with brown leaves and small sollow blossoms, was very successful, and so was a combination of vellow satin and white silvered gauge, worn

A Vision of Beauty-Jules Lefebyre's Celling for Mrs. Vanderbilt's Bed Chamber.

From the Philadelphia Telegraph. Paris. July 1.-It is something of a climb to mount to the vast, airy, well-lighted studio of Jules Le-febvre, which is now occupied by a vision of exceeding beauty-the ceiling ordered by Mr Vamierbilt for Mrs. Vanderbilt's bed chamber. It reads like a tale of the 'Arabian Nights"-a sleeping apartment with such a dream of vague, posite leveliness sufficient overhead to greet the owner's gaze at the moment of his or her awak. ening; for the exquisitely ideal falent of Jules Leiebvie has never produced anything more charming. It is the fream of a poet who has sunk to sleep under the stars of June with an invocation to the Goldess or Night upon his ful originality the painter has chosen to represent, not the arrival of Aurora, but the departure of the night. Personneed by the beauteous Phone, the sister of Apollo, Night, with the crescent moon upon her brow, is drawn y two lovely nymphs, representing the Morning Hours, in a clivery car that rolls over the dispersing mists. The nude and graceful goddess has just insucced a shaft of moonbeams against a rosy Cupul, who, hovering to midair, shelters his isughing face with one dimpled arm. Behind the goddess the parting clouds show the blue skies

of morning. This group occupies the upper half of the canvas, while beneath is seen, repealing on the rose flushed mists, a second and exquisite group representing Sleep. A transparent robe of palest lifac, floats upborne on her airy couch, while one winged all nestles fast asleep at her over to awaken her with a kiss.

At the lower right hand corner of the composition the

rising vaporagive a glimpse or the sun just showing his rim above a tranquil rea. This is the only vestige of prosale reality in the picture. All the rest belongs not to earth, but to dreamland—to the vague and divine realin

of the ideal. In its king at such work as this, executed for the home of an American millionaire, one feels as though one were transported back to the days when Guido Rem painted ding of patrons as generous as the great railroad king.

Mr. Mackey and Mr. Field.

Mr. John W. Mackey of Nevada sailed for Havre yester lay morning in the steamship St. Laurent. He intends to remain in Europe until October, and upon his His wife has made her home in Paris and the gorgeousof the most liberal of men. It seems that Mr. Cyrus W. Field, who boasted so loadly that he would ruse \$250,000 in the twinkling of an eye as a gift to the President's wife, thought it merely necessary to write to Mr. Mackey ity on Tuesday. He read it several times, and said he was displeased with its tone. He thought a proper sense of politicess would have dictated to Mr. Field to call on him in terson. He knew, of course, that a large som

was expected from him After deliberation, be decided to do what he has seldom done in any such case, to refuse. He caused a note to be written to Mr. Field to the effect that the occasion did not require that he should contribute anything but in the event of President Garfield's death, a exhausty which he sincerely hoped would not take place, he would be found a the front runk with these giving substantial aid to the President's sorrowing family.

A Crittelam.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: The essay of Tax Sus on "English Notions of American Speech would be much more satisfactory to a critical reader if specified some of the words and phrases, by way of titustration. The "for instances" are altogether winting and yet are much needed. A fault in the essay is the use f that universally adopted blander "in a word" when it writer these a great these words. There are the authorized blander which shally studied a test of the final testing at the least testing at the final testing at the final testing testing at the final testing week with the property entires as "And " to their week with."

For control, the writer of the easy is entitled to the my n vel. so ar as they counting factors," and a instead of following the detrained affectation of Some of our duly new-papers which as ume to be the ends of the law in language are constantly from her into the so lar, "opening up." The west consequence on that," being the respect that "ever his remaiter and building of the remaiter and a dry other similarly valuations which is a partially a Membran has it, and only on English ears, but on those or all educated provide.

Comets' Tails.

To the Epiton of The Sun-Sire The reinary suppositions have been advanced as any antations of this phenomenon, but I know id hims more reasonble than that approprial by Prof. Symmatical managements. He the any we chose to sentitle the content of a result of the attention of the profit of the sentitle of the sentit such of two more trained or one attribute to the resolution of the double tall according dails Lypothes.

The Derivation of Staiwart.

To the Epitor of The Sux-Sor: Among ome friends of mine a lively discussion has artism, loss shout the present meaning man the derivation of the word stalwart conjugates, used by addictors or Conking. Webster as well as Womenter say that the word in acted of a binary ment of a list not more a point the word is derived from a step; determine that a point one, and termine the control of the ment of the control of the co or of Decision to accordance with the present or rains this more in accordance with the present or Pariotiogram

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I notice today's Six an article relating to the siriae of the ex-doceant Vanderings Elevator Pier, in which Mr Hisms informed voor repart of that "steve fores mover y very if supply "I would be easily set to explain it is statement as well for it well as in the Nation sevel of the Annual Sevelor & Guilder & Guilde old tramples at the end of each wack.

New York, July 12.

Juny Erritoges.

What Old Hickory Would Have Bone. More than twenty years ago, when it was TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: If Cycus

. Field and the man who attempted that Hackery's lite itic a swood cone had an earth before him in character the same instant, which of those do you think he sold have some or first? We want cover of the state would have consolidated with the sword vane man-and borrowed the cane.

Arrangements have been made for the circulated

AGREEING AS TO A RECEIPER.

This Action No Bar to the Suits Pending Against the Manhottan Ballway Co. Judge Westbrook, sitting in Kingston yes terday, heard all the parties in the suit of Attorney-General Ward on the motion to appoint a receiver of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company pending the litigation to dissolve the company on the ground of its insolvency. The Attorney General was assisted by his deputy. Mr. Ruggies, The Manbattan Ratiway Company was represented by Col. John J. McCook, Ira Shafer, and A. J. Vanderpoel, the New York Elevated Bailroad Company by E. F. Bacon, the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company by S. H. Kneeland, and the foreign stockholders of the Metropolitan Company by

Mr. Wilcox.

All the counsel had apparently agreed upon the appointment of a receiver. The insolvency of the Machattan Company was conceiled as having been admitted in the letter relative to the taxes written and published some rounts ago. The main questions to be determined were the form of the order, the amount of bonds to be given by the receiver, and the name of the receiver. It was agreed that the receiver should be chosen by the court from four names submitted—ex-Judge John F. Dillon, Amos Lawrence Hopkins, Gen. Eskert, and Sidney Dillon, It was understood that ex-Judge Dillon is likely to be appointed.

There will be a meeting in this city to-day to determine the wording of the order and arrange for the receiver to take possession. It is agreed that the receiver is appointed ad interim; that he shall run the roads and preserve the property; that he shall report to the Court the present state of the property, the nature of the contracts held by the Manhattan Company, and thoroughly inform the Court of its affairs. The appointment of the receiver is no bar to the continuance of thesuit of the Attorney-General for the dissolution of the commony. The suit of Mr. Leopinasse and Mr. Weiler against the Manhattan Company in the Common Pleus Court may go on, with the substitution of the receiver as defendant.

The object of the carties in consenting to the appointment of the receiver was to put the affairs of the common principle of the contract of the common of the supposition of the receiver of the common of the receiver was to put the affairs of the common to the New York Elevated Company would get a receiver for its portion of the receiver; that the Metropolitan Company would

It was feared that the New York Elevated Com-pany would get a receiver for its portion of the receipts; that the Metropolitan Company would follow suit, and that the affairs of the Manhattan Company would become inextricably muddled. The appointment of the receiver will not at-fect the city's caum for taxes which has been won by Corporation Counsel Whitney in all the State courts, including the Court of Appeals. The structure is the security for the payment of that claim. The payment of the personal taxes is secured by the order of Judge Blatchford, requiring \$150,000 deposit by the Manhatford, requiring \$150,000 deposit by the Manbattan Company pending proceedings in his court.

AN AMATEUR MUSICIAN.

Why East Side Musicians Should be Paid for their Music, and who Shorld Pay Them. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A. W. Moynihan, one of your correspondents, seems to think that east side musicians ought to gather around the Old Mechanics' Bell at specified intervals and give the Seventh Warders music for nothing. Let us view this proposition in the light of the following interesting facts:

Last year Judge Kelly gave a free excursion to workingmen and their families residing in his judicial district, the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, Why don't Judge Timothy J. Campbell give some free music in his judicial district? The old bell is in his judicial district. As the mechanics are willing to erect a platform at their own expense, it seems to me that the big officials might do something. I commend the action of Judge Keily to the following offi-cials, all of whom live in the Twelfth Assembly District, embraced in the section mentioned by

The Han Persa Bows, Sheriff.-Income from \$50,000 THOMAS F. DALY, Deputy Sheriff .- Income, DAVID GIDEON, Deputy Sheriff. -1, come, \$10,-On a year.
The Hon. Parkies Krievas President of the Board of Historica -- Sainty, \$3.051 a year.
The Hon, War W. Cook, Clerk in Judge Cambell's ourt -- where \$10.050 a year.
The Hon, Judge Cawrakii, himself. -- Sainty, \$5,000 a. sion Tuouss J. Donas, at Police Headquarters -

How Jakes McGovens, Deputy in the Department his Works—sadars, St. Offic year. How Jons Louw, in Sacriff Bowe's office,—Income, Now, good music can be got for \$25 an even-Now, good music can be got for \$25 an evening. Estimating Sheriff Bowe's income to be
at least \$30,000 a year, his daily income would
pay for five performances, and his weekly income for thirty-five performances. Deputy
Sheriff Daily's income (\$30 a day) would tay
for one secasion, and his weekly income for
eight performances. This would give the
people music anough. With the exception of
McGovern none of these gentlemen are annoyed with family cares.

The to-sitten of Alderman was said last year
to be worth \$15,000 and the clerkship in Camp-

to be worth \$15,000, and the cleriship in Campbell's Court double the salary in pickings. Shariff Bowe will be three years Saeriff. Deputs Day has spent years in political he sitions. Thereey and Methovern and Alderman Keenan have been several years in office. William W. Cook has been in office since John Wheeler beat John McLeod Murphy twenty-five years ago, and Thomas J. Doran seventeen years. In this hat I have only given the big officials. There are numerous others in the district.

A. W. Moyniam is doubtless a well-meaning man. If he showed the same energy and determination in this matter as he did in saving the oid beal last year, his dream of music for the old belt last year, his dream of music for the east siders would soon be realized. A perusal of the foregoing will, I think, convince him that tals city is able to give nearly \$150,000 a year to eight residents of his neighborhood, it is hardly fair to ask east side musicians to give their time for nothing. Yours train An AMAZEUR MUSICIAN.

For and Agalast the Underground Road. Commissioners Davies, Budsworth, and O'Brien, appointed to hear persons interested for or against the construction of the proposed underground the restart sent by Mr. Dickson of the phonomatic road be ar they we not hear him to be I inderground at they we not bear him to the I inderground at the cast like would be not better sary above and they would be not better a rate at the would be not better are not given to the beat are not given to subsect the property of the things. The breaks of the said, we give the him to the like we have not a beat and way into opening the part to be opened as not to have not be to be not t n succession over the route, one to be opened two weeks and closed before the heat open-Mr. Sestion of the Department of Public Works said

Rumared Resignation of Lord Lorne.

TORONTO, July 13. The Globe, reterring to arks in answer to "H. H., who enquired about the content of the center's tall, are successive. Many extraor trave always regarded the restaurce of the Marquis and the Princess in causals as an experiment, and one far train certain to be speciestal. The Margins of Lorne has

Canadian Crop Prospects.

Tononto, Ont., July 13. - The Globeto-day pub-Wheat is the only extend in which a deficiency is threat-

Parliamentary Licetion.

London July 13.-Mr. Alexander Asher (Liberal has been elected wember of Pernament for Rigin District, without appointment in the place of the Right Holl Grant Buff, and I when Combine Secretary, who was recently appointed to termine of Malras.

The Sun Chelera Medicine. From the Journal of Companie.

we have mover feat its name to a better acts it in constant use for hear) two a or No one who has this by film, and takes it in time, will ever like the cheers.

We combined it is all our fenceds. Even when no cholera is uniquated it and executed research for echinary squencer companies color, distincts dy a nearly for echinary face equal herts of the interest of perpendicular and expressed opening the tree of opinion, moture of timinarth, easyfure of perpendicular and exprise companies. Not well, been 18 to 28 of one in an intin cold water, according to are and violence of standards, released every diseas or twenty minutes until reliat to obtained. this has this by minn, and takes it in time, will ROME. July 18 .- Bishop Schiaffino will be creand a Cardinal at the feet Consistor. He has hitherto been director of the Assess, the organ of the Yofean. A distinguished presses will succeed him in the director ship.

STARTING RACE HORSES.

Inside Points from an Old Horseman-Where Presentity Comes In. well-known and respected starter of race horses reclined in an easy chair on the porch of the Moumouth Park club house the

other day, about an hour before the time for starting the horses. A Sun reporter occupied an adjoining seat. 'Are you aware," inquired the reporter, that a great deal of dissatisfaction exists over the manner in which the horses have been start-

ed Intely ?" "Yes," replied the starter. "But there are difficulties in the way of an even send-off which the apectators do not understand."

"What are the difficulties?" "Restless horses, tricky jockeys, some eager All the counsel had apparently agreed upon to get the best of the start, and others who have the appointment of a receiver. The insolvency a purpose in keeping in the background. Then a field may move up well together, but as soon as the flag,drops some will shoot away like skyrockets when pricked with the steel, while others draw back. This is especially the case with two-year olds. Then, again, what appears to be an uneven start to many spectators is in reality a fair one, particularly in the fractional races, where the fields are sent away on the backstretch. Looking across from the quarterstretch and grand stand to the half-r de post,

backstretch. Looking across from the quarterstretch and grand stand to the half-role post,
another post on a straight line from a across
the track appears to the eye to be at least two
lengths behind. Now, if a horse on the outside
of the track should be only a length behind the
one on the inside, near-get to the spectators, he
would really look to them to be at least three
lengths in the rear. Then a jockey is sometimes
in a position where he cannot see the flag fall,
and he simply awakes to the fact that the horses
have gone by seeing the simultaneous rush. I
think it would be better to start by the up of a
dirum. The riser would not have to watch his
horse and the flag at the same time."

"Way don't you punish the tricky jockeys?"

"We do when their rascality becomes apparent. While many of them ride fairly, others
play their part with a consummate cunning
that defles detection."

"I was easy to see that Big Medicine was
pulled before the start in his first race here?"

"Yes. And in one breakaway where he was
far behind, his owner shouted to let them go. I
told him that if he wanted his horse to lose the
race it would have to be done after the start."

As soon as the horses were sent away in this
race the starter said he crossed the fleid and
informed the indiges of the circumstance. The
owner, Sam Bryant, and the rider, Swiney, were
summoned to answer. Swiney avowed that he
rode to win, while Bryant said that his horse
was lame, and that it was impossible for him to
win. In proof the horse was produced, a
bandage on his leg unwound, and a soreness
exposed. The judges gave them the benefit of
the doubt and let them off without penalty.

It was subsequently discovered that Big Medicine had been in this condition for a long time,
being able to win or lose, as best suited the pool
box. Since then the owner, jocker, and horse
have been ruied off the course forever. This
means all other associated race courses as well.

It urinerance of this matter it might be well
for the Saratoga Associated race courses a

THE RODY OF POPE PIUS IX.

Removing it from St. Peter's to the Church of San Lorenzo-Disgraceful Scene.

ROME, July 13 .- At 12 o'clock last night the body of Pope Pius IX. was removed from its resting place in St. Peter's to the tomb provided for it in the Church of San Lorenzo. Immediately after his death the body of the late Pope encased in several coffins, one within the other, was elevated to a niche prepared for it high up on the walls of one of the chapels of St. Peter's, Meanwhile, in accordance with his will, a sim pie and inexpensive tomb had been prepared as its last resting place, under the alter of the Church of San Lorenzo, which is some distance from the Vatican. Plats IX, had certain tender remin iscences connected with this church, and wished his body to repose there. The tomo in the Church of San Lorenzo has been completed for some time, but for reasons satisfactory to his executors the removal of the body was postponed until last night. During the day the stones forming the outer door of the niche were removed, and soon after sunset the coffin was drawn out and let down to the pavement of the chapel. A careful watch was preserved over it until all the arrangements were complete. At midnical the earth was carried from the chapel, and placed upon a bier drawn by horses. The bier was surrounded by a larke body of priests bearing lighted candles, and was followed by an immense number of members of Catholic associations with torches. The scene was solemn and sombre in the extreme. Hardly had the procession left the steps of St. Peter's than a number of young roughs swarmed around it, husiling the priests, endeavering to extinguish the candles and to overturn the bier, and shouting. "Long live Itals!" "Down with the Pope!"

"Away with the black gowns," and so on. The disturbance became so great that the city anthorities wers compelled to intervene. The poits last resting place, under the altar of the distorbance became so great that the city anthorities were compelled to intervene. The police force proving in deputate, some companies of solitiers were sent for. The military soon dispersed all who did not belong to the cortege, and the procession moved on to its destination. The ecrement of placing the body in the tomb at San Larenze was completed before daying it.

A sailor named Recuyais 22 years of aga.

COLOSSAL COUNTERFEITING.

Egypt and the East Flooded with Millions of France of Spurious Coin.

LONDON, July 13 .- A letter to the Times from Geneva says that estimates of the amount of false com shipped to Egypt and other eastern countries by swindlers, who for years past have made Geneva their base of operations, vary from ten to forty million francs. The viiages in the interior of Egypt are literally noded with it, and the Government will probably be compelled to withdraw the pinetres and replace them with coin of the same value, but of a different name and appearance. The swindle originated in 1861 or 1862 when the remium on gold mahmoudiehs (value about 6 francs) was so high that coin honestly made If frances was so high that coin honestly made with the correct amount of gold could be struck at Goneva and shipped East at a profit. When exchange returned to the normal standard the profits were continued by debasing the coin. Finally the trade became one of pure counterfeiting. The coins were made into neckliness and regularly shipped through the Custone House as lewelry. The Eryotian peasantry assumpted their savings in the form of these or saments. An agent at Alexandra found a ready market in the interior. The swindle has thus one pocuped detection. Seven or eight years age the attrict cannot to the how before of the Eryotian to veniment, and a pretended present on the counter. ment and a predender proceeding of the counterfacers was begin, but the devermment was bought off and the matter hisself ap. The principal parties implicated are Bellamy, a man of good family, Louine, a prominent peweller; turied an Egyptish money tryker, his son brother-in-law, and elerka, all of Geneva, and additionally the According to the foregoing are new intrisoned. First All of the loregoing are new interisoned. Purhaps the largest operator in the coin is a Marsel because in many Americh, who decessed 1.0.00.000 transa as a marginates that he will appear in tria. All these implemed will productly be tried at Geneva. The celetrated Maitre Lachaud of the Paris bar has been retained for the delence. the delence.

Harvard College Appointments.

Boston, July 13 .- At the annual meeting of the tractice of Parvard College E. E. Hour was chosen President of the Board. The appointments of Benjamin O Parto, Jr., asinstructor in machinematics and shorce in the A. B. Lice Art N. Tenror, A. S., and Franklin H. Sargiant A. B., an instructor in clearly of the contribution of the contrib

British Bulider Science.

Units was but very welcome friend, Who perished on a culific ted, That you are so completely dead.

Fresh cadaver, you can't object, And quite cost-the-stells 1 mans A target or my maximum friend. As here I stand, and fire at ease,

Piercine your treseas tissues Parough, The gain to see her may be much, Without a bit of loss to you. To me, at least, some gain may come

From thing at your helpless form, As I may advertise mysall. And take the medical fort by storm Your trients, if any such you had.

Who benefit you for a purpose, have A theory to verify. So, having shot you through and through-How did a thud that leader makes !-

I now proceed to cut you up. And show the course the missie takes It might be better, could I shout

But laws are so absurd, that we Stratuge how a ligament or nerve A leaden half's direction warps Load my my British building, John

And bring along another corose

BUNBEAMA

-The Rev. R. Rock, a United Brethren

-Thirteen hundred sheep, with their

shepherds, were recently overwhelmed by an avalanche near Brigel, in the Grisons.

-By telegram from Foochow, the London Grover learns that the first crop of ten this season will be

some sixty thousand chests short.

—The Empress of Germany is seriously She has had to undergo an operation, which at her advanced age is somewhat critical. -According to the Cyprus Times, locusts'

eggs, which would have produced 2,830, 472,500 live in-sects, have been destroyed in the island during this year. -Sir Julius Benedict on June 29 gave at St. James's Hall, London, his forty-sixth annual concert —an experience that has probably never been equalled by any musician.

-In Lord Beaconsfield's library is an edition of Waller's poems which was at one time in the pos-session of Edmund Purke, and has his autograph, "Edmund Burke, Beaconsdeld," on the title page.

-The Hon. C. G. Brodrick, the new warden of Merton College, Oxford, is a man of remarkable structure of teeth and jaw, which has led to his being known throughout the university as Carles Destates -The Rev. James Freeman Clarke has lately been preaching that Christ was the type of the coming man, whose psychological and moral develop-ments will qualify him to work the same or equal won

ders attributed to the founder of Christianity -As considerable doubt is still enter tained as to whether the late Sultan was really musdered, it has been suggested that his body should be ex-humed in order to ascertain whether it bears the marks of violence described in the evidence given at the trial. -At Ascension Island there is a church.

The chaplain has been much troubled by the determina-tion of many of his congregation to take the front seats He lately put up a notice saying that this privilege would be granted according to age. Since then the struggle among the ladies has been for the back seats. -The executors of Lord Beaconsfield have sent in the necessary papers for probate, and have sworn the gross assets, including in grances, at £75,000, which is reduced by corresponding charges and debts to a little

over 260,000, upon which probate duty is paid; but this amount includes the valuable library, the heirlooms, and other inconvertible property. -The early publication is expected of an imperial decree in Russia abolishing public executions. The scene which occurred at that of the assassins of the late Emperor has determined the Government to take this step. In future executions will be conducted within the walls of the prison, and in the presence of a limited

number of specially appointed witnesses.

—An archery club went out to practise at Ensign's Mountain, Mo. Miss Matthews had a lovers' quarret with Mr. Grace, and when it came her turn to shoot at the target, a few minutes afterward, she sent an arrow into the young man's breast. It was all an accident, she said, and she was ever so sorry; but he believed

she meant to kill him, and had her arrested -Two Italians closed their candy store at Savannab, Ga , paid the rent three months in advance, told the owner that they were going to Italy to get a stock of goods, and cautioned him to let nobody enter the premises until they returned. They had murdered a ped-Her, taken his \$2,000, and hidden his body in the store; out their ingenious way of covering their flight provent ed the discovery until the three months had elapsed.

-The St. James' Gazette says: "Considerable anticty was caused in many quarters when it was announced the other day that a member of Parliament had been severely bitten by a mosquito in London, and fears were entertained that we were about to be invaded by an army of mosquitoes who might permanently settle in this country. The British-fed mosquito would us doubtedly grow to an enormous size, and would develop a flerceness and energy of which the ablest Jersey mor

-A Police Code, a manual of the criminal law designed expressly for the use of members of the police force, has been published in London. In this book edicemen are told that it is their duty, even while stopsing a suspected person, to treat him with " the utmost evility," and even to take the trouble to explain to him.
"that the exercise of this legal right by the police affords the surest protection to all honest ciusens." It is added that this ought to be done, " whatever the sus

-Miss Leigh, who visited New York a few years ago to inspect our hospitals, is a very energetic English woman, who has established a home for her countrywomen in Paris. Some time ago a wealthy Parisian lady applied to Miss Leigh for an English companion to her young daughter, who, it was found, was frome to consumption, and ordered south. Miss Leigh selected an orphan child in whom she felt great interest. The lady lost her own child, but has now adopted the orphan, who will inherit a beautiful property in the De

partment of the Var. -At the Prefecture of Police in Paris the sun is doing good work in the detection of torgers and other calticraphic offenders. The handwriting on a document is enlarged by means of photography ten or twelve times, and compared with another specimen suspected

-A sailor named Beauvais, 22 years of age, has been convicted in Paris of simulating ratiway acc dents for the purpose of exterting money. His system was to lean on the door of a compartment, not properly his log was sprained by falling or by being pulled is by his tellow passengers. He would undergo an examina-tion by the company's doctor, simulate great pain and be awarded perhaps 60 or 100 france compensation, while e guard would be fixed for negligence. He practina

this trick five times in twelve days. -It is unlawful in Massachusetts to keep a drinking bar in any place not visible from a public prohibited, as well as any arrangement of bottles and casks to effect the same purpose. This law is now strictly enforced in Boston, where, in many instances, the bare have to be removed to front rooms, and windows cut through the watts. The Retailer, speaking for the lique At first there was a slight heataney on the part of some drinkers, but that quickly passed away, and the general

result is to make the traffic more open, and respectable. -An Illinois woman was unwilling, on she had been receiving from her first husband, from whom she had been divorced. She brought a suit to com rel the continuance of payments, but the Supreme Court located against her. "Treating allmony," said Judge South "As the equivalent of that obligation for support which arries in favor of the wife out of the marriage contract, and which is lost when that contract is annulled part by a second marriage. It is unreasonable that she should have the equivalent of an obligation for support y way of alimony from a former husband and an oblica tion from a present husband for an adequate support at

-The Palace of Peterhof, the present residence of the Caur, although pleisantly situated in the sex coast and surrounded by a splendal park, has an expresent reputation. Princess Tarakanova had beriast interview at Peterhof with her pittless rival, Catherine. before her consignment to the dunction from which she reveremented. At Peterhof also died Alexandra the eldest daughter of the late Czar, around whose fate some nystery is said to hang. Every night the spirits of the two princesses are said to walk, and sometimes that weep. The weeping of the ghostly visitants, like the willing of the banshee, is said to be the sure programs of country death. On the evening of the fatal Sunday when the Case was slain more than twenty persons de clare they saw the prince sies weeping.

-A man and his wife, of the name of Zyr set have list been sentenced in the Canton Boros to pound servitude for life for having murdered an that haldren, nambering either five or seven. They admit having out five to death, and there is reason to believe that they killed two others whose births they concealed. Their motive was imply to save the megices the troubs and expense of bringing their christen up though that some to have been far from your, a considerable son \$ arrested. The plan ther adopted to get rid of the chie iren was to deprive them of food, and when the process of stativistion did not appear quick enough, or the intesomeoried too much, it was accelerated by stranging of snocking them on the head. The that, under the present law of Berne, the Eyssets could not be sentenced to some severer puntifiment than per-perual impresonment.

-Anna Dickinson has revealed her stage aspirations and pinns to the Boston Hould She has be termined never to return to the lecture play sm. be cause if she did her anticones would say . . We told her his would come nack from the theatre, and our he short has come true." She has long bulleved that she would become a successful actress, and all her authors used that direction. She made a great deal or money tyles turing, af one time as much as \$75,000 in a year, but was of vereful in hearding if and lost heavily in since speca tion. One rentire in Polladelphia and Realing self. circumstances. Her first attempt on the stage, she thinks, tailed on account of the unfavorable sel-THE WAS TO REAL REALIST & SECOND EXPERIENCE of that kind that in broke her engagement had willly maths . Lor negt tour in November with a material pany appearing in plays of her own authorship and is home-charts only. She expects to appear in Lemba next aprils. "Thurs set my ell the task of sected on the stare," she says. " and I mean to accomplise a beiere I de anything else."